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APPLICATION NO. FILING DATE FIRST NAMED INVENTOR ATTORNEY DOCKET NO. CONFIRMATION NO. 10/063,884 05/21/2002 VIAP0035USA Chien-Fa Wang 2358 27765 10/31/2005 EXAMINER 7590 NORTH AMERICA INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY CORPORATION NGUYEN, VAN KIM T P.O. BOX 506 ART UNIT PAPER NUMBER MERRIFIELD, VA 22116 2151

DATE MAILED: 10/31/2005

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

		Application No.	Applicant(s)
Office Action Summary		10/063,884	WANG, CHIEN-FA
		Examiner	Art Unit
		Van Kim T. Nguyen	2151
The MAILING DATE of this co	ommunication app	ears on the cover sheet with the c	•
Period for Reply			
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION. - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely. - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).			
Status			
1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on 21 May 2002.			
2a)⊠ This action is FINAL . `	∑ This action is FINAL. 2b) This action is non-final.		
3) Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is			
closed in accordance with the practice under Ex parte Quayle, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.			
Disposition of Claims			
4)⊠ Claim(s) <u>1-16</u> is/are pending in the application.			
4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdrawn from consideration.			
5) Claim(s) is/are allowed.			
6)⊠ Claim(s) <u>1-14</u> is/are rejected.			
7)⊠ Claim(s) <u>15 and 16</u> is/are objected to.			
8) Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.			
Application Papers			
9) The specification is objected to by the Examiner.			
10)☐ The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a)☐ accepted or b)☐ objected to by the Examiner.			
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).			
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).			
11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.			
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119			
12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).			
a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:			
1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.			
2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No			
3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage			
application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).			
* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.			
Attachment(s)			
Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)		4) Interview Summary (PTO-413)
2) D Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Re		Paper No(s)/Mail Dat	te
 Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO- Paper No(s)/Mail Date 	1449 or PTO/SB/08)	5) Notice of Informal Pa	atent Application (PTO-152)

DETAILED ACTION

1. This Office Action is responsive to communications filed on August 29, 2005.

Applicant's arguments filed August 29, 2005 have been fully considered but they are not persuasive. Claims 1-16 are pending in the case.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

- 2. The text of those sections of Title 35, U.S. Code not included in this action can be found in a prior Office action.
- 3. Claims 1, 3-4, 7-8, 10-11, and 14 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Gonno (US 6,404,739), in view of Comer (Internetworking with TCP/IP Volume I, Principles, Protocols, and Architecture, 1995).

As shown in Figures 1-9, Gonno discloses a method for transferring a program (data) via a network comprising a server (1, 101) and a plurality of terminals $(3_1-3_5, 103-107)$ connected to the server (col. 1: lines 40-55, and col. 5: lines 47-63), the terminals being capable of requesting the server to transfer the program (col. 5: lines 48-51), the server responding to the request of the terminals by broadcasting the program to the terminals (col. 5: line 61 – col. 6: line 5), the method comprising:

using a terminal (retransmission-request receiver) to request the server (transmitter) to retransfer the program (by sending retransmission request signals NAK) when the terminal receives only a portion of the program (when not successfully receive data) requested by another terminal instead of receiving the complete program during a timeout period (during a

predetermined time), (col. 2: lines 15-38, and col. 7: line 15 – col. 10: line 33, esp. col. 9: lines 6-39).

However, Gonno does not explicitly call for dynamically adjusting the timeout period of the terminal according to which portion of the program has been received by the terminal.

Comer discloses dynamically adjusting the timeout period of the terminal according to which portion of the program has been received by the terminal (e.g., using an adaptive retransmission algorithm to monitor the performance of each connection and dynamically deduces reasonable values for timeouts; Section 13.16 Timeout and Retransmission, pages 209-211).

Gonno and Comer teach analogous arts, relating to transmitting data in a network environment, thus it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to utilize Comer's method of dynamically adjusting the time out period in Gonno's system, to accommodate retransmission of data due to loss and delay.

Regarding claims 3 and 10, the combination of Gonno and Comer also discloses when the server receives the request of the terminal, the server enables a thread to broadcast the program (Gonno: col. 6: lines 33-38, and col. 9: lines 29-39).

Gonno and Comer teach analogous arts, relating to transmitting data in a network environment, thus it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to utilize Comer's method of dynamically adjusting the time out period in Gonno's system, to accommodate retransmission of data due to loss and delay.

Regarding claims 4 and 11, the combination of Gonno and Comer also discloses dividing the program into a plurality of data packets, the server transferring the program using the data packets (Gonno: col. 8: lines 59-64).

Gonno and Comer teach analogous arts, relating to transmitting data in a network environment, thus it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to utilize Comer's method of dynamically adjusting the time out period in Gonno's system, to accommodate retransmission of data due to loss and delay.

Regarding claims 7 and 14, the combination of Gonno and Comer also discloses the terminals (103, 107) are information appliances (e.g., computers; Gonno: col. 1: lines 43-45).

Gonno and Comer teach analogous arts, relating to transmitting data in a network environment, thus it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to utilize Comer's method of dynamically adjusting the time out period in Gonno's system, to accommodate retransmission of data due to loss and delay.

4. Claims 2, 5, 9, and 12 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Gonno and Comer, as applied to claims 1 and 8 above, in view of Metz et al (US 5,666,293), hereinafter Metz.

Regarding claims 2 and 9, the combination of Gonno and Comer discloses substantially all the claimed limitations, except the program is an operating system for the terminals.

As shown in Figures 1-9, Metz discloses downloading operating system software through a broadcast channel (abstract).

The combination of Gonno and Comer, and Metz teach analogous arts, both relating to a system and method for transmitting or downloading data via a broadcasting link. Thus it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to utilize Metz' method of downloading an operating system software via a broadcast channel in Gonno's system, motivated by the needs of efficiently distributing data to a plurality of users, i.e., reducing storage space required for storing operating system software at each of the plurality of users.

5. Regarding claims 5 and 12, the combination of Gonno and Comer discloses substantially all the claimed limitations, as applied to claims 4 and 11 above, except each of the data packets has the same size.

Metz also discloses each of the data packets has the same size (i.e., ATM cell; col. 12: lines 54-66).

The combination Gonno and Comer, and Metz teach analogous arts, both relating to a system and method for transmitting or downloading data via a broadcasting link. Thus it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to apply Metz' method of using same sized data packets in Gonno's system, motivated by the desire to efficiently transmitting data over a network, i.e., savings bandwidth by sending ATM cells only when needed, not because a transmission time slot happened to be available.

6. Claims 6 and 13 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over the combination of Gonno and Comer, as applied to claims 4 and 11 above, in view of Tran (US 5,453,987).

The combination of Gonno and Comer discloses substantially all the claimed limitations, except the server broadcast the data packets sequentially in a fixed time interval.

As shown in Figures 4, Tran discloses the server broadcasts the data packets sequentially in a fixed time intervals (col. 3: lines 58-67).

The combination of Gonno and Comer, and Tran teach analogous arts, both relating to a system and method for transmitting data on a broadcast communication channel. Thus it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to Tran's method of broadcasting data packets sequentially in a fixed time interval, in order to conforming to the TDM protocol and increasing the throughput of the data communication system.

Allowable Subject Matter

7. Claims 15-16 are objected to as being dependent upon a rejected base claim, but would be allowable if rewritten in independent form including all of the limitations of the base claim and any intervening claims.

The following is an examiner's statement of reasons for allowance:

Claims are considered allowable when reading the claims none of the references of record singly or in combination disclose or suggest the combination limitations specified in the independent claims, including timeout period of the terminal is dynamically adjusted according

to the difference between the number of the highest numbered data packet not yet received by the terminal and the number of the received data packet.

Any comments considered necessary by applicant must be submitted no later than the payment of the issue fee and, to avoid processing delays, should preferably accompany the issue fee. Such submissions should be clearly labeled "Comments on Statement of Reasons for Allowance."

Conclusion

8. Applicant's amendment necessitated the new grounds of rejection presented in this Office action. Accordingly, **THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL**. See MPEP § 706.07(a). Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the date of this final action.

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9. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the

examiner should be directed to Van Kim T. Nguyen whose telephone number is 571-272-3073.

The examiner can normally be reached on 8:00 AM - 4:30 PM.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's

supervisor, Zarni Maung, can be reached on 571-272-3939. The fax phone number for the

organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent

Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications

may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished

applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR

system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR

system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

Van Kim T. Nguyen

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Examiner

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ZARNI MAUNG

SUPERVISORY PATENT EXAMINER